

# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY MARCH 7, 1898.

XXXVI—NO. 52

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Description of the Organization Effected Fifty Years Ago.

### INTEREST TAKEN BY THE CITIZENS

The Graded School System was Received with Favor from the First-Interesting Selections from a Catalogue of Teachers and Pupils Printed in 1849.

The Massillon public school was organized October 23, 1848, nearly fifty years ago. It was the first Union school established in this section of the state and it attracted widespread attention. The school was opened under very favorable circumstances. Pupils from adjoining districts and from towns as far distant as Mansfield, Akron and Steubenville, attracted by the superior advantages offered, entered the high school department. The interest taken in the school by the citizens is manifest from the fact that during the first year 832 visits were recorded. The enrollment for the first quarter was 481, with an average attendance of 447. Seventy pupils were enrolled in the high school during the first five months.

Soon after the opening of the school a catalogue was published giving the names of the officers and teachers and a complete list of all the scholars in the different departments. Through the kindness of Mrs. Eliza Bachtel I have had an opportunity to examine one of those catalogues and I have found it exceedingly interesting. The following is a reprint of the first page:

### CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS, TEACHERS AND PUPILS

OF

MASSILLON UNION SCHOOL

FOR THE

FIRST HALF YEAR ENDING

March 23, 1849.

MASSILLON.

Printed at the Herald Office.

1849.

On the second page is a fine picture of the building, known for so many years as the "Massillon Union School," which was located on North street directly in front of the present high school building.

The third page gives the names of the officers and teachers, as follows: Board of Education—Arvine Wales, Charles London, William Bowen, M. D., secretary; board of examiners and visitors—Philander Dawley, Kent Jarvis, George Miller; corps of teachers—Lorin Andrews, A. M., principal, Jane M. Beckett, Betsy M. Cowles, Charles R. Shreve, Mary A. Russell, Sarah J. Hoxworth, Sarah C. Pearce; Herr Frederick Loeffler, teacher of German; teacher of instrumental music—Frederick Loeffler; lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology—W. Bowen, M. D.

Then follows a list of the names of the pupils in the different departments. As it may be a matter of interest at the present time to know who were attending the high school fifty years ago, the names are here given in full as taken from this catalogue:

High school, teachers, Lorin Andrews, Jane M. Beckett. Pupils from Massillon—Sophia Abbott, Eliza A. Atwater, Nancy H. Brainerd, Caroline E. Bond, Malvina Bohanan, Sarah Brannan, Susan A. Brannan, Sarah E. Buckius, Rebecca A. Buckius, Mary U. Carpenter, Adelia M. Conkey, Abby J. Crimmins, Mary P. Crimmins, Eliza V. Duncan, Kexah Frost, Olivia R. Hursthal, Amelia K. Hursthal, Mary L. Hine, Helen M. Knapp, Matilda London, Maranda A. Matthews, Adelia M. Matthews, Harriet F. Miller, Catharine M. Madison, Margaret McLanahan, Celia L. Prouty, Frances W. Pease, Annette Reed, Julia M. Shreve, Agnes Tinkler, Arabella J. Vermilyea, Jane Watson, Mary M. Wellman, Mary B. Wellman, Eliza Wellman, David Atwater, George Atwater, Thomas H. Bohanan, George Everhart, James K. Fenner, James Harsh, Isaac T. Heckman, James A. Hartness, Edwin A. Heydon, Frederick Loeffler, John H. Ogden, William C. Reynolds, Wistar C. Shreve, Matthew Whipple, William C. Yawkey, Louisa Covall, Akron; Mary J. Crimmins, West Brookfield; Maria Hoxworth, Steubenville; Mary F. Miller, Fredericksburg; Jeannette A. Newton, Middleburg; Anna Ricksecker, Mansfield; Sarah Sanderson, Jackson township; Ann M. Young, Richville; Edwin Bayliss, Kendall; Wells S. Bailey, Chagrin Falls; James A. Griswold, Pittsburg; William B. Hazen, Hiram; William Hawk, Canton; Robert Kirkpatrick, Jackson township; Isaac N. Meyers, Tuscarawas township; Fordyce Martin, Elyria; Asa Pouch, Jackson township; Charles Sites, Bethlehem; Samuel S. Stinger, Plain township; Thomas J. Thorpe, Bethlehem.

The grammar school was in charge of Miss Betsey M. Cowles and Charles R. Shreve. The names of 154 pupils are given in this department—among them: John M. Atwater, William Atwater,

Leonard Beacox, Andrew J. Bahney, William H. H. Carter, John Castleman, William Dangler, Ezra Dunning, Jesse Bachueo, John A. Hursthal, Romeo W. Hursthal, Jeremiah Howard, William H. Hartness, George W. Heckman, John M. Hart, William Hart, John L. Higginbotham, Robert B. McEwen, B. M. McEwen, Elias Macy, Joseph P. Merwin, George Paul, William A. Pausburn, Walter G. Reed, Franklin Reed, Daniel Rhodes, Nicholas Ripple, Daniel Ritter, John Smith, Edgar H. Seeley, S. F. Stocking, John Sibia, George Uhlenhorff, Marshal Whitehead, Henry Windling, Philip Windling, Edwin Yawkey.

Harriet Bender, Louisa Bohanan, Eliza Blackburn, Mary Buckius, Henrietta Buckius, Maria Buckius, Eliza Bahney, Sarah J. Creighton, Mary M. Creighton, Malvina Dangler, Helen Dunn, Mary J. Dunning, Sarah Dunning, Sarah Folger, Virginia Grossman, Martha Heckman, Catharine Howard, Amelia H. Heydon, Julia A. Heydon, Jane Knapp, Elizabeth London, Jane McCurry, Catharine McEwen, Pernelle Miller, Hannah Miller, Adaline Raiser, Cordelia Raiser, Julia A. Raiser, Ann Stevens, Celia Shumway, Louisa Stocking, Harriet Shepley, Helen Teller, Susan Wellman and Mary Whitehead.

Miss Mary A. Russell was in charge of the secondary department. Among the 75 pupils included in this school may be mentioned, Peter Albright, David K. Carter, Silas A. Conrad, John H. Hovald, William K. Knapp, Peter Koozitz, Alfred Marsh, John Ritter, Frederick Snyder, Emmet Stevens, Charles Steese, Caroline M. Braunan, Lavinia Folger, Helen Hunt, Harriet P. McLain, Adelaide Nettleton and Anna M. Perlee.

The primary department included 190 pupils. Of this number 110 were boys.

The teachers were Miss Sarah J. Hoxworth and Miss Sarah C. Pearce.

Among those who were at that time enrolled in this department we note the following:

Collins Baldwin, Edward B. Bayliss, Mark Coleman, Hugh J. Oughton, Edward Duxee, Thomas Folmer, Sebastian Fritz, James Hunt, Joseph Banks, Jesse R. Keffer, Uri Keith, Myron Keith, Peter Koozitz, Peter Morganthaler, George W. Merwine, David Merwine, James McClain, A. Lam Mauger, Henry Mauger, Jacob Pitts, Samuel Sausser, Ferdinand Rawson, Cyrus Shumway, Henry Shriver, Edward Steese, A. Lam Windling, Jacob Windling, John Windling, Sophia Albright, Emma Atwater, Amelia Bucher, Ann E. Bohanan, Fidelia Brainerd, Sarah C. Dangler, Catharine Dickey, Mary F. Grossman, Emma London, Mary A. Mong, Fidelia, Marsh, Barbara Pitts, Maria Snider, Rebecca Snider, Mary Snider, Emeline Sausser.

Two pages are devoted to a description of the school edifice—"one of the largest and finest school buildings in the state"—and to the organization of the school. Especial attention is called to the wide range of studies embraced in the course, the prominence given to physiology and agricultural chemistry in the High School, and the teachers' department for which provision was made.

Instrumental music was also included in the course and the following statement is made in reference to it:

"To afford young ladies and misses from abroad, as well as from our immediate neighborhood, all the advantages which the most reputable Female Seminary can offer, in addition to some which they cannot offer, an accomplished teacher of instrumental music is connected with the school, and will give lessons on the piano, on such terms as will bring music within the reach of all who may wish their daughters to cultivate that beautiful art."

The following announcement is made in reference to boarding:

"Young ladies from abroad can be accommodated in any of several very pleasant private families in the neighborhood of the school at \$1.50 per week. Young men and boys will find good board at the same price."

Tuition was charged at the following rates: For common English branches, \$2 to \$3 per quarter; higher branches and natural sciences, \$3 to \$4 per quarter; German and French languages, \$3 to \$5 per quarter; Greek or Latin, \$5 per quarter; music, including use of piano, \$5 to \$7 per quarter. The charge for instruction in the teachers' department depended upon the branches studied.

It is interesting to note the text books used in the different departments fifty years ago. They are given on the last page of the catalogue as follows:

Primary department—Child's first book of reading and drawing.

Secondary department—Mandeville's first reader, Cobb's spelling book, Smith's geography and Colburn's mental arithmetic.

Grammar school—Mandeville's course of reading, Cobb's spelling book, Green's first lessons in grammar, Morse's geography, Davies' arithmetic, Young Melodist, McElligott's young analyzer.

High school—Mandeville's reading and oratory, Greene's analysis, Morse's geography, Parker's natural philosophy, Comstock's chemistry, Hitchcock's geology, Cutler's anatomy and physiology, Wilson's American history, McElligott's analytical manual, Davies' university arithmetic, Davies' algebra, Davies' legender, Bullion's Latin grammar and Latin texts, Upham's mental philosophy, and Wayland's moral science.

The School and Schoolmaster, Page's theory and practice of teaching, and Abbott's teacher are specified in the teaching.

struction in German. A piano was rented and placed in the building, and at one time quite a number of pupils received instruction in instrumental music.

That the graded school system was received with favor by the people at that time is shown by the fact that on the 14th day of May, 1849, the taxpayers of the district, by a vote of 134 to 10, levied a tax of \$2,000 for the support of the schools during the year, and also voted to refund the bills of tuition which had already been paid for two previous quarters, so that the schools were made entirely free in all their departments to everyone in the district.

E. A. JONES.

## MOSSHOLDER ARRESTED

Arrested Near Dundee by Marshal Markel on Friday.

### POLICE AND JUSTICES' COURTS.

E. W. Jones Arraigned Before Justice Sibia for Being the Proprietor of a Gambling Device—Chicken Thieves Said to be Abroad in the Town.

Marshal Markel returned from Dundee Friday evening with Solomon Mossholder in custody. Mossholder is wanted here for obtaining something more than thirty-seven dollars worth of property under false pretenses from Louis Moser, the grocer. This is only one affidavit filed thus far, but it is thought that charges will be made against the prisoner by others who claim to have been deceived in the same manner as Mr. Moser.

Nothing had been heard of Mossholder after he left Massillon until the message arrived from S. P. Everhart, constable at Dundee, that Mossholder was in the neighborhood and that Marshal Markel would find him there if he came at once. Mossholder was found leaving the town with his family. He was much surprised when the officer took him in charge, and apparently was not aware that many aggrieved Massillonians were clamoring for his arrest.

### TROUBLE OVER A SLOT MACHINE.

Edwin Mausz made affidavit in Justice Sibia's court, Friday, charging E. W. Jones, of Canton, with being the proprietor of a gambling device. Jones was arrested by Constable Morgan, but the charge was withdrawn before the case came to trial. Mr. Mausz claimed that he had lost something like twenty-eight dollars by playing the machine, and as he only wanted to get his money back he willingly withdrew the charge when the man offered to settle the matter satisfactorily. "Squire Sibia ordered that the machines in the various saloons, three in number, had to go, however, whether there was a trial or not, and Mr. Jones lost no time in removing them. They are a new fangled affair, and it is said to be possible to win from ten cents to a dollar by dropping a nickel in the slot. Mr. Mausz does not admit this possibility, however.

### CHICKEN THIEVES ABOUT.

The police do not despair of yet getting their hands upon the men whose nocturnal visits to chicken coops in various parts of the city are proving so annoying. The last complaint is from Edward Yaste, of South Erie street, who lost two bantams Thursday night.

### A REMARKABLE CONTRAST.

Massillonians' View of the Bridgeport Glove Contest

To the Massillonians who were of the eight hundred people who sat in the Bridgeport opera house, Thursday night, and saw "Buck" Stolzer, of Columbus, and "Fashion-plate" Burns, of Cincinnati, fight a savage twenty-round draw, the extraordinary contrast between the general attitude of the people of the Ohio valley and the Tuscarawas valley with reference to prize fighting, was quite as interesting as the contest itself. These Massillonians had not forgotten the frequent visits which they made to the Carroll county common pleas court, after witnessing seven rounds of the skill of Mike Burns and Dick Aston, on a December night about two years ago, and they were therefore not prepared to have citizens in another part of the state tell them that the prize fight was a business necessity, where they lived, and that it was the custom to have one every month or oftener. Once, in Bridgeport, an attempt was made to get signatures to a petition asking the authorities to interfere, but no prominent people endorsed the movement and it soon died. Now pugilism is fostered and encouraged in those parts, and alleged masters of the art are as thick as flies in the neighborhood, with numerous athletic clubs turning out many more. At the Thursday night fight two others were announced, with the additional information that they would be "to the finish" and for big purses. Mike Farragher, of Youngstown, is in training at Bridgeport, and has a fight on for next month.

Embezzled \$24,000.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—[By Associated Press]—S. S. Cunningham, paying teller of the First National bank, was arraigned in the police court today, charged with embezzling \$24,000 from the bank. The case is to be continued till March 16, and Cunningham was released on bond. He has admitted the charge and has turned over his property to make

## MR. TYLER SENTENCED.

Will Serve Five Years in the Penitentiary.

### HIS FIRST TERM BEGINS TODAY.

The Aged Forger May Never Return to Canton Alive—Dangleisen to Know His Fate on Monday—A Petition for Divorce—Other Court News.

CANTON, March 5.—Dominick Tyler, who pleaded guilty on Friday to two indictments for forgery, was sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary by Judge McCarty this morning, for three years on the first and two years on the second count. The second term will begin at the expiration of the first, thus requiring Mr. Tyler to serve five years. Immediately after the sentences were imposed Mr. Tyler was taken to Columbus by Sheriff Zaiser. The notes which brought about Tyler's incarceration were those made payable at the Union National bank, of Massillon, in denomination of \$750 each, and to which he had forged the name of George Deuber, of Canton. Pros cutting Attorney Pomerehne stated this morning that owing to Tyler's age the other indictments against him would probably be annulled. When arraigned for sentence, Tyler stated to the court that he was past seventy. Andrew Dangleisen, of Massillon, recently convicted of assault, will be arraigned for sentence on Monday morning.

By Lawyer William McMillan, of Massillon, John R. Walter, administrator of the estate of Robinson Reinephel, has brought suit against John F. and Mary Borell to recover \$508. The sum is due, it is alleged, on a promissory note.

Mary M. Rook has applied for a divorce from William M. Rook, charging neglect and failure to provide. They were married in August, 1888, at Harrisburg, Stark county.

Sale of real estate has been confirmed in the estate of Thomas Hagan, of Massillon. The first partial account has been filed by the guardian of Henry D. Martin, of Lawrence township. Charles M. Festerly, of Canton, has been appointed guardian of William Festerly.

### PROBABLY FATALLY INJURED.

Clarence Zink Crushed by a Cherry Street Car.

Clarence Zink, the 8-year-old son of Michael Zink, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured at the intersection of Cherry and Hill streets, this afternoon. The child was playing with a number of companions, and as a street car drew near, either attempted to run before it or was pushed upon the track. He was struck by the car, however, and terribly crushed. The boy's right leg was broken near the thigh, his head cut and bruised, and it is thought that serious internal injuries were sustained. The car was ascending the Cherry street hill, and Motorman Lamb succeeded in stopping it almost instantly, thus saving the child's life. Mr. Lamb is of the opinion that the boy was pushed against the car. Dr. Hattery has the case.

### THE NAVARRE SENATE.

The Cuban Question Still Hangs Fire in Old Bethlehem.

NAVARRE, March 5.—Vice President Hobart being unable to attend, the first business of the Navarre Senate was to elect a presiding officer. John Zeigler made an eloquent address, nominating P. B. Welch, of Indiana, and Samuel Hensel presented the name of E. J. Walker, of New York. The latter was elected by a majority of two votes. The senators then began a discussion, E. E. Sluss, of Alabama, opening the debate by declaring "That the United States should demand of Spain the independence of Cuba, or that proper care be taken of all persons not engaged in rebellion, the refusal of these demands should be considered just cause for military interference."

Senators Carl, of Ohio, and John Adley, of South Carolina, then spoke against the question, and from time to time Senators Thomas, of Pennsylvania, H. D. Garver, of New Jersey; Myers, of Kentucky; George Zeigler, of Montana; Miller, of California, and Stantz, of Wyoming, delivered themselves of their views. At 10 o'clock Senator Thomas moved to adjourn until next Wednesday, and the motion prevailed. The schoolroom was crowded with citizens who paid five cents to be present, and the proceeds are to be used to defray the expenses of the next teachers' institute held here.

### NEWS FROM BEACH CITY.

BEACH CITY, March 5.—John Beck has moved his family from Carrollton, and will go into business here.

David Speciman, of Holmes county, has rented the Shetler house, and will take possession April 1st.

Mrs. George Justice and pupils will give an elocutionary entertainment in the Lutheran church this evening. A very interesting delirante drill will conclude the programme.

Born, to Mr and Mrs C. C. Howenstine, on February 17, a son.

B. F. Crites has purchased a lot from John Slayman, and will build this spring.

On March 11 and 12 a teachers' institute will be held here. Several able lecturers have been secured and everyone is cordially invited.

Peter Cabot has moved his family to Massillon, where he bought a house.

### A JUST LAW.

Sullivan's Libel Law is Passed by the Senate.

COLUMBUS, March 5.—Mr. Sullivan's libel bill passed the Senate yesterday afternoon. It is a bill in favor of editors of newspapers and allows a defendant in an action in libel to prove the truth of the charges made as a sufficient answer. Where the alleged defamatory matter was published in good faith the damage is reduced. Any defendant who fails within a reasonable time to make a public correction of libelous matter is subject to damages, but not so if the correction is made.

## THE JURY'S VERDICT.

Andrew Dangleisen's Case Settled Wednesday Night.

### TRUE BROS. MAKE AN ASSIGNMENT.

A Massillon Firm Driven to the Wall—The Dominick Tyler Trial to Begin on Friday—Forged Names to Various Promissory Notes.

CANTON, March 3.—The case of Ohio vs. Andrew Dangleisen, of Massillon, is ended. After an hour's deliberation the jury returned a verdict at about 7 o'clock Wednesday night, finding Mr. Dangleisen guilty of assault only. The maximum penalty for this offense is imprisonment for not more than six months or a fine not exceeding \$200. Sentence was reserved by Judge McCarty, but leniency is expected, and it is thought that a fine of \$25 and costs will be given. Mr. Dangleisen was indicted for shooting with intent to wound, Christian Frantz, of Massillon. The testimony at the trial was to a certain extent, favorable to the defendant, and it was a question with the jury whether to return a verdict of not guilty or for assault. Lawyer C. C. Bow, who with E. G. Willison represented Mr. Dangleisen, stated this morning that he expected a light sentence.

True Bros., of Massillon, who conduct a dry goods store in West Main street, assigned on Wednesday to George E. Rhine. The assets are represented to be \$6,000 and the liabilities \$3,500. The deed of assignment was filed in probate court by Lawyer J. O. Garrett at 3.30 o'clock. True Bros. recently moved their store to Massillon from Sherodville.

Dominick Tyler will be again arraigned for trial before Judge McCarty Friday on the charge of having forged names to various promissory notes. The case of Ohio vs. Walter has gone over and one count against Curry has been dismissed and in the second Lawyer Bow will file a demurrer to the indictment. Mr. Curry was indicted for selling liquor on Sunday and violating the local option law.

Cases have been assigned for hearing next week to both Judge McCarty and Judge Taylor of the common pleas court. Thirty cases are included in both assignments. Circuit court will probably close its session Friday.

Inventory and appraisal have been filed in the estate of Frederick W. Dages, of Sugar creek township. The will of Matilda Shaalenberger, of Plain township, has been filed for probate. Sale bill has been filed in the estate of Edward Wikidal, of Canton.

### INSPECTOR MOORE.

The Successor of John P. Jones Talks About the Mines.

W. K. Moore, of North Lawrence, who is now district mine inspector, the successor of John P. Jones, was in Massillon Friday evening and Saturday morning, having just returned from the mines of Tuscarawas county. Mr. Moore says that taken altogether the mines of the district are in very excellent condition.

"More gas is found in some of the mines now than heretofore," says Mr. Moore "particularly those in the south. The depth of the shafts is responsible for this. They are sinking mines considerably deeper than formerly, and the farther down they go, the more gas will be found. At present only a small minority of Stark Wayne and Tuscarawas counties have gas, but the number is increasing. Mines in which there is gas should be thoroughly examined every morning by a man familiar with the work, and it is the duty of the inspector to order this to be done when he comes across such places."

### NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

S. W. Goudy Still Hopeful that It will be Built This Spring.

Mr. Silas W. Goudy, who claims to have every mile of the right away between this city and Dalton for electric railway purposes, is in Canton again today, endeavoring to interest W. A. Lynch, president of the Canton-Massillon electric railway company, in his proposed line.

"If I had the capital," said Mr. Goudy last evening, "I would build that road myself. It is bound to be a good investment. People are saying that I have secured this right of way for the purpose of selling out to some concern, but that it is absolutely false. If I can't find a capitalist or some concern to help me in this matter, of course I shall have to drop it, for I cannot put through the line myself, but I will never give up the right of way to any corporation in which I am not personally interested, I'd rather burn it."

## HARMONIOUS MEETING.

The Democrats Caucus Without the Usual Fighting.

### AN ABUNDANCE OF CANDIDATES.

Mayor Schott Speaks of a Rumor He Says He Heard on the Street, and the Committee Denies That It Has Foundation—Proceedings of the Meeting.

The Democracy caucused in the mayor's court room Wednesday evening, and as nobody appeared to be in fighting form, there was harmony throughout. Thomas W. Morgan, chairman of the Democratic central committee, presided at the meeting, and Edwin Mausz officiated in his usual capacity of secretary. There were nearly fifty persons present. Councilman Peter Smith presented the name of Charles L. Frantz as a candidate for mayor, and Jacob Hose nominated the present incumbent, Tobias Schott. It was decided that candidates whose names were not handed in at the meeting should be given until Tuesday morning to make arrangements with the committee.

Mayor Schott, when there came a lull in the proceedings, wanted to know if it was a fact that the central committee, of which his brother is a member, had agreed to allow all persons to vote at the primary election who would pledge themselves to support the head of the ticket. If it had been a year ago, there would have been a terrible row, but this time the committee quietly denied that there was any truth in the report, and the matter was dropped entirely. In fact, the committee said, it had been decided to rigidly enforce the law, and exact a pledge from every Republican wishing to vote at the Democratic primary a pledge that he would support the whole ticket at the regular election. The mayor then acknowledged that it was only "street talk," and Councilman Smith volunteered the information that "street talk" was not usually authentic.

After the name of Edward Gleitsman had been suggested for the board of education ticket, and withdrawn because some one said that Mr. Gleitsman was a Republican, Committee Chairman Chris. Schott called for a speech from Mr. McCaughey, but that gentleman declared that he had not come prepared and asked to be excused. It was decided that the committee and the candidates should hold a joint meeting in the mayor's court room, Tuesday evening, to arrange matters in a financial way; also that candidates be not allowed in the voting place while the count is in progress, but that an inspecting committee of five be appointed, two by Mayor Schott, two by Charles L. Frantz and one by the central committee. These five will be permitted to be present, but no others except the judges and clerks. The election will be held in the city prison, Saturday March 12.

Mayor Schott reminded those present that all the candidates on the ticket could not be elected, and expressed the hope that the defeated ones would bear the others no hard feeling, but would turn in and help to elect them. Chairman Morgan admitted that that was the proper spirit, but nobody else said a word until Peter Schneider broke the silence with his adjournment motion, which was carried.

In its present form the ticket is as follows.

Mayor—Charles L. Frantz, Tobias Schott.

Councilmen—First ward, S. W. Goudy; second ward, Christian Howard; third ward, Henry Holtzbach; fourth ward, John Haag, J. R. Geis, Frank Ertle.

Assessors—First ward, John Schaefele, Victor H. Vogt; second ward, Harry Walker, William Wagner; third ward, Edwin Mausz, William Oster, Kimball Garing, John Hoban, Frederick Stahl; fourth ward, Peter Schneider, Nicholas Clementz, Joseph Rost.

Board of education (three to elect)—Frank Willenborg, Dr. S. Hattery, O. E. Young.

Township clerk—Earl W. Busby.

Township trustee—John Oathelmer, Martin Weber, John Stephan.

Justice of the peace—G. G. Paul.

Assessors for Perry township—Massillon precinct, Albert Stephan, Niles Smith, Richville precinct, Homer Snyder, William Smith.

### LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Three Bills Passed on Wednesday by the House and Senate.

COLUMBUS, March 3.—Among the bills passed in the Senate on Wednesday, was one by Mr. May, extending the time for killing snipe, making it from Sept. 1st, to May 15, and providing that it shall be unlawful to sell quail in any of the markets of the state or to ship quail out of the state, and giving game wardens authority to open packages for transportation containing game the sale of which is prohibited, and giving same to charitable institutions. A bill was passed in the House relieving Canton township trustees, of Stark county, from refunding overdrawn salaries. Another bill was passed which provides that two deputy supervisors of elections in Stark county shall not be residents of the county seat.

Cut in Two by a Train.

Buckeye, Ia., March 5.—A train cut in two by a train.



# THE INDEPENDENT.

## THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
80 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1853.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1857.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1859.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.  
FARMER'S TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1888.

William Ward, the well known botanist, asserts that many thousand dollars' worth of property in the shape of trees, flowers and shrubbery is destroyed annually by injudicious cutting. Mr. Ward says that people should know better than to trim their shrubbery and trees before they bloom. The tree or plant should be in full bloom before it should be touched. If this plan is followed out, the full bloom that remains will take place and none of the buds or flowers be destroyed.

Persons who have long aspired to a knowledge of the mysterious teachings of theosophy, but who have been deterred by a sense of their own intellectual inefficiency, will be relieved to hear that the president of the Blavatsky branch of the theosophical society in America has announced that theosophy may be mastered "by any person of average intelligence willing to undertake the easy task of examining an ordinary encyclopedia." Thus it appears that the heights reached by the ordinary theosophist are by no means intolerably lofty.

A great deal might be said on the subject of applause. The kind usually designated as "unanimous," which bursts out suddenly as at the same instant every hand is struck together, that is the genuine, flattering kind, expressing appreciation and thanks, dear to the soul of the artist. There is another kind, wherein clapping too long or a continued, broken clapping of palms soon becomes ridiculous, and when augmented by stamping and in some instances, by the ear-splitting whistle of the young ruffian who is only indulging his desire for a noise, becomes a nuisance hardly to be borne.

Thursday, March 3, besides being the eighty-ninth birthday anniversary of Pope Leo XIII, was also the twentieth anniversary of his accession to the papal throne. His delicate health and advanced years at that time made it seem altogether unlikely that his reign would be a long one or that any important undertaking would be accomplished in it, yet it will go into history as one of extraordinary length, compared with the reigns of other popes, and as one of great importance in the annals of the papacy. Leo XIII has labored untiringly during these twenty years, the present state of the church in the United States, in Germany and in France bearing witness to his sagacity and perseverance.

The situation at present with regard to the pending crisis between Spain and the United States appears to be accurately summed up in the following statement made by Secretary Alger:

"In the absence of official facts—and I can repeat what has been said heretofore, that the public is equally as well informed as the government—no member of the administration can, of course, make official declaration touching Spain's responsibility, moral or otherwise. There is not an iota of information as to the cause or origin of the explosion upon which the government can, at this time, form a conclusion or base a decision. The verdict of the court of inquiry on that point must patiently be awaited."

The Cuban question which came to President McKinley as a relic of the Cleveland administration, appears to be very near its final settlement. The President was about to decide upon a definite plan of action when the news came that has since brought the United States and Spain to the verge of war, and although it is uncertain whether he will go on with the programme he had in mind at that time, he will probably be ready to supplement the report of the board of inquiry with a definite announcement of his intentions. The proposition which at present is most favorably considered by the President and leading Republicans in the House and Senate, contemplates the purchase of Cuban freedom by having the United States guarantee the bonds which will be issued in payment. Direct intervention does not seem to strike the President favorably; he is desirous of avoiding trouble with Spain, and of having that government acquiesce in advance in whatever plan it may decide upon for ending the Cuban war, and he therefore listens to various suggestions with impartial attention, but waits calmly for the development of circumstances which will justify his rendering a final decision.

According to the Havana correspondent of the New York Tribune, the important moves, after the report of the board of inquiry, will be made at Washington and Madrid, not at Havana. The matter is capable of being settled according to established rules of international law.

settlement of this description. Although the administration is undoubtedly without any advice from the board of inquiry tending to show what its findings will be, there is good reason to suppose that the evidence taken by the board will show that the disaster was not the result of an accident. If it is proved that the Maine was destroyed in a Spanish harbor by the subject of the Spanish monarchy, payment will be demanded from Spain for the ship and for the lives that were sacrificed. Spain might fight, but as the United States would have every advantage, she would lose and in the end would have to pay anyway, so that such a course on her part is altogether unlikely. Meanwhile, the fact that America is preparing for war is known all over the world, and President McKinley, backed by guns and unanimity of public sentiment, is in a position to demand a reasonable settlement.

### PLAN OF THE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

George Washington left a bequest of \$25,000 for a University of the United States, and designated a plot of ground covering nineteen acres in Washington, to be used as the site for university buildings. Since that time, 1799, the question of the establishment by the government of a national university has been agitated by statesmen and educators, but with no definite success. The movement started recently by leading and progressive women all over the country is intended to promote a patriotic interest in the bequest made by the first President, and also to raise a fund in small contributions amounting to a quarter of a million dollars for the erection of an administration building known as the George Washington Memorial, the cornerstone of which shall be laid on or near the one hundredth anniversary of his bequest.

The government now sustains under its fostering care, at an expenditure of nearly eight million dollars, twenty-four departments of science and every facility for research, open to the use of students, but which are imperfectly utilized for lack of a central administration which would bind together in a well rounded whole these opportunities, so making a splendid foundation for the addition of endowed chairs in other departments of a true university, which in its post-graduate character must rise above and crown the work of all colleges and schools of learning, affording opportunities for the research which now leads thousands of students to the institutions of the Old World—and in time conserving the genius of America until it leads the world in the research and investigation of the unknown.

**Teachers' Institute.**  
The Perry and Tuscarawas township teachers' institute will be held next Saturday afternoon and evening, March 12 at West Brookfield. These institutes have been well attended and quite beneficial to the teachers, and this institute promises to be an exceedingly interesting one and will be full of useful and beneficial suggestions throughout. One of the matters of special interest to the teachers is that Prof. E. A. Jones will deliver his instructive and popular lecture on "Footprints of Vanished Races." Prof. Jones has kindly consented to give this lecture to the teachers and citizens of West Brookfield, and a large and appreciative audience should greet him. Several matters of special importance to the teachers will be introduced and discussed, and it is urged that all teachers be in attendance at this institute. The following interesting programme will be carried out:

Why Should We Attend Institutes?..... M. W. Oberlin  
Art of Questioning..... W. S. Spidel  
Great Characters in American History..... I. A. Mavor  
The Art of Securing Attention, Wm. Smith  
Subject Selected..... A. B. Oberlin  
Lecture.....Footprints of Vanished Races..... Supt. E. A. Jones

**Arrival of the Almirante Oquendo.**  
HAVANA, March 5.—[By Associated Press].—The Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo arrived from Spain today. She received a hearty welcome. The papers here say that she is of the same class as the Vizcaya. Divers expect to recover more bodies from the Maine today.

**Marvelous.**  
The results attained right here at home have been marvelous. Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Celery Capsules are now well. They cure kidney, liver and stomach trouble, rheumatism, constipation and sick headaches. Why pay \$1 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment for one cent a day? Wright's Celery Capsules give 100 days' treatment for \$1. Easy to take, no bad taste, do not gripe, backed by a bank, to cure you, or refund your money. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

No matter how long you have had the cough, if it has not already developed into consumption Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

Leather and findings, cut soles, and taps, iron lasts and stands, and all kinds of shoemaker supplies for sale at H. R. Hintz, No. 21 West Main street.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50c.

**WANTED.**—An experienced and reliable farm hand. Reference required. Apply at this office.

**FOR RENT.**—30 acres of land with good buildings, 2 miles east of Massillon, near Bankers' coal bank. Inquire of John Boekner.

**Wanted.**—A good road horse, in exchange for one of our latest drop-head sewing machines. The Singer Mfg. Co., A. E. Smyth, Mar. 20 E. Main St.

## A SUCCESS

From Tests Made of Flat Steel Rails It Is Believed the System Will Be General

From the results of tests made in different sections of flat steel rails for ordinary highways or country roads, it is confidently believed that the system will become general, especially on the main traveled roads. A somewhat novel road, in that no ties are used, has been given a thorough test of some eighteen months' duration by Able Bliss, of New Lennox, Ill., a prominent engineer. The section of road was one thousand feet in length and placed where there was an inordinate amount of heavy traffic. The earth between the rails removed to a depth of five inches, and the space filled with gravel for one treadway. The rails were of steel, one quarter of an inch thick, eight inches wide, with a downward flange of three inches on either side and an upward flange of one inch to keep the wheels from running off. These rails were laid in place and pressed into the soil to the depth of the flange, or until the soil supported the rail by firm contact with its base. Mr. Bliss claims that the downward flange holds the soil in its place, preventing its sliding away from the rails, and thus making a firm foundation, so that no cross-ties are necessary. The rails are made continuous by fish-plate fastenings at their ends. At the institution of the experiment it was thought by some that the rails would sink under heavy loads in wet weather, and soon become covered with mud, or that they would tip in the direction of the greatest moisture, and thus soon become out of line. The opposite, however, was the result, and in eighteen months of severe usage, including heavy traction engines used for threshing, etc., the road retains its perfect shape and solidity. Incidentally the broad surface of the rails—eight inches—makes an ideal bicycle track.

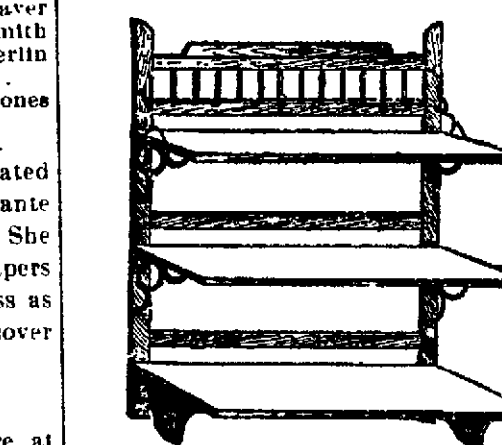
Congress is to be petitioned at the coming session for the necessary sum to equip a number of sections of road in different parts of the country with the steel rails, and the plan will be tested on a larger scale before any decided action is taken to make the system general throughout the country. It is an improvement of such magnitude that there will probably be a popular demand for it as soon as the general public, especially that part of it whose business lies in the way of country roads, becomes aware of its great benefits. And another move will have been made toward the partial emancipation of the horse.—New Ideas.

### Corn and Eggs.

A bushel of corn may make, as has been claimed, a certain amount of pork, because pork is usually mostly fat, but a bushel of corn will not make the hens lay enough eggs to pay for the corn if they receive no other food. The reason is that corn contains but a very small proportion of lime and other mineral matter, and as the shells of the eggs consist of carbonate of lime it is essential that the food provide all the substances that enter into the composition of eggs. The appetites of the hens may serve as the guide to feeding. Give a variety of food and the fowls will nearly always select the kinds best adapted for their requirements. As a test, give the hens all the corn they will eat for a few weeks and then add some other kind. They will not then touch the corn, as they prefer a change. Then withhold corn for a few weeks and they will eat it freely when given a mess of it. Meat, green food, and mixed grains are cheaper than corn because the hens when fed exclusively on corn, must eat more than they require of it and consequently become too fat to lay.

### A Convenient Shelf.

Here is a sketch of a convenient set of shelves that may easily be made by any one handy with tools. Black walnut is one of the prettiest woods for the purpose, but pine stained or ebonyized will do as well. In its construction are required two uprights three feet one inch long, two inches wide and one inch thick; two cross-pieces, two feet six inches long, and of the same width and thickness as the uprights; two cross-pieces, two feet six inches long and one inch square; twelve spindles, one inch square and three inches long, to be placed cornerwise between the two square cross-



Serviceable shelves.

pieces at the top, as shown in the engraving; a strip two feet three inches long, one inch wide and three-quarter inch thick, cut in a mitre, for the top ornament; three shelves, three feet long, the upper one six inches wide, the middle eight inches wide, the lower one ten inches wide, and all three-quarters of an inch thick. The lower shelf is six inches from the bottom, and the following ones are ten inches and a half apart from each other. Two wooden supports for the lower shelf are sawed as seen in the engraving. The other shelves are supported by iron brackets fastened to the uprights. The cross-pieces and the top ornament are placed one inch and a half above the shelves.

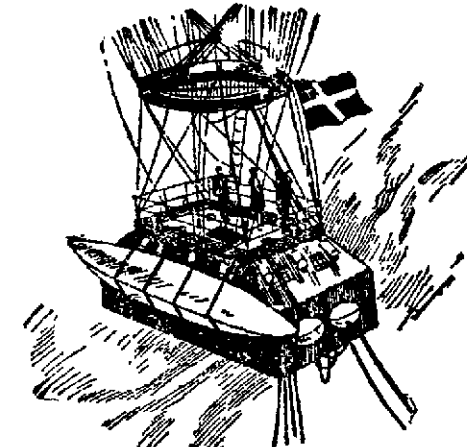
### Variation of Asparagus.

The list lengths, and we can but feel that this is well, since such useful things are found in it; tenulismius, plumosus and Sprengeri form a trio which may well be called unapproachable for beauty combined with useful qualities to both florist and home gardener. We are looking for the introduction of A. comorensis, described as a precious acquisition, especially for the room. A Plumosus cristata, with its lovely crested branchlets, has, for some reason, not come into general trade lines of distribution. It may well be questioned whether a crested form of a plant is an improvement, but these are usually popular.

## BOUND FOR THE POLE

A Balloon Voyage That May Solve the Secret of the North.

The latest Arctic expedition to be organized is in many respects the most novel yet undertaken. S. A. Andree, a daring Franco-Swede, will try to cross the North Pole in a balloon, and thus solve the great geographical secret of the present century. He has been busy constructing his balloon for several months. The start is to be made at the Norsk Islands, Spitzbergen, and the aeronaut calculates that if the wind is favorable he will be able to cross the Pole in about ten hours after leaving Spitzbergen. But if the wind is only moderate Herr Andree claims that he will be able to reach the Pole in less than forty-eight hours. The distance from Spitzbergen to Behring Straits, it is thought, ought not to take more than five days in all, but the expedition has been allowed thirty days in case of accident. The balloon has been especially constructed for this perilous trip and with a view to the peculiar meteorological conditions it will be forced to pass through. The top of it is covered with a cap of cloth soaked in oil, the idea being that the thin air reservoir which is placed between the cap and the balloon shall act as a guard against any sudden changes in temperature, and also that no snow shall rest on the top of the balloon. There is no valve on the top, but the balloon is provided with two valves at slightly different heights near the widest part. The diameter of the balloon is about sixty-seven feet, and it holds 125,000 cubic feet



Herr S. A. Andree's Polar Balloon.

of gas. The covering is of cloth, treble varnished. The car for the passengers is made of cork, with a roof, and contains sleeping places for two. The balloon is furnished with a sail about 388 square feet, the object of which is not only to form a steering apparatus, but also to accelerate the speed of the balloon. Above the passenger car is another for carrying provisions and supplies necessary for emergencies. The balloon will carry 4,620 pounds of ballast, food for four and one-half months, various articles of clothing, guns, sufficient ammunition for 1,500 charges; scientific and photographic instruments and a cooking stove. Aeronaut Andree is sure of success in his perilous trip.

### PRETTY MAKESHIFT DESK.

Something Which is Within the Reach of Every Girl.

The girl who wants a desk all her own, but cannot afford to buy one, may contrive a very convenient substitute by using a small sewing table such as one can buy for less than a dollar, and eight or ten cigar boxes, using enough to extend across the entire length of the table, using some piled on top of each other and some standing on end, so as to give pigeon-holes of various sizes. Glue all these boxes together or get your brother to nail them together with very small nails, and then fasten them securely to the back of the table. Of course, the lids of the boxes are to be removed in the first place.

Now give the table and boxes several coats of white enamel paint, putting in some decorations at the ends of the boxes with gold paint if you wish. Across the top row of boxes hang a blue and white crepe curtain from a brass rod, and on top arrange the vase or picture you like best, your calendar, and your clock. On the top of the table fasten down with brass-headed tacks a sheet of blue blotting paper and arrange on it your writing service, the ink bottle, the pen rest, a white candlestick with a blue candle and shade if you use wax for sealing, and all the other things you need. Fill the pigeon-holes with your stationery and old letters, having one big compartment for the commonplace book which most girls keep.

### Longevity of Horses.

Speaking on the subject of the longevity of the horse, a writer in an exchange says:

The natural life of a horse must depend on its breeding, but quite as much on the kind of work it is set to do. An animal never driven fast, and thus strained or injured by hard roads, will last to twenty-five years, and do good service. But if driven hard on stone or asphalt roadbeds, its feet will give out, and the animal will soon become worthless. Eli Wakelee, of Ansonia, Conn., has a team of horses thirty-four and thirty-five years old, which are yet in good condition and do good work. He had their photograph taken recently, and will hang it in his parlor. Mr. Wakelee has worked his team in double harness all spring and summer, ploughing, dragging and mowing with them, and they are yet in prime condition, sleek and glossy as most horses that are yet young. He has worked them more than twenty-five years, and it is evident that the team has never been misused.

**How He Got His "Jack the Giant Killer."**  
There is a little anecdote of Longfellow which illustrates his love for children and how he won their affections.

It seems that one little fellow in particular was fond of spending his time in the great poet's library. One day, after a long and patient perusal of the titles (to him great and cumbersome works) that lined the shelves, the little chap walked up to Longfellow and asked in a grumbled sort of way: "Haven't you got a 'Jack the Giant Killer'?" Longfellow regretted to say that in all his immense library he did not have a copy.

The little chap looked at him in a pitying way and silently left the room. The next morning he walked in with a couple of pennies tightly clasped in his chubby fist, and, laying them down, told the poet he could now buy a "Jack the Giant Killer" of his own.

## A RARE OLD SCOTCH COIN

Looking for the Tramp Who Gave It To Him.

Justice James C. Martin, of Chicago, has an old Scotch coin, which was given to him by a tramp at the Harrison street station a few nights ago. So far as the numismatists know, there is only one coin like it in the world, and that is in the possession of the British Museum.

"I want a place to sleep," said the tramp, when he approached the police justice, "and I don't want to sleep in the police station."

The man was poorly dressed, and his face had not been blotted by liquor, and his look was intelligent. The justice questioned him, and heard the usual story of misfortune and lack of work. His heart was touched, and he gave the man fifty cents.

"God bless you," said the tramp. "Take this coin, and may it bring you better luck than it has me."

With that he handed the small piece of money to the justice. Martin put it into his pocket, and did not examine it until the next day. Then he saw it was one of the famous coins issued by the city of Edinburgh during the bread riot in 1792. It was good for provisions at the store of John and Alexander Thompson, merchants and ship chandlers. One side bears the cross of St. Andrew, and the other is emblazoned with the coat-of-arms of the city of Edinburgh.

The coin is of great value. Numismatists do not know how much it is worth, as, from the fact that only one was known to be in existence, no quotation was ever made. After the riots were quelled, the city of Edinburgh redeemed all the coins and melted them down. It was supposed that all were destroyed except the one in the British Museum. Justice Martin was offered two hundred and fifty dollars for the coin a few days ago, but he declined to part with it. He is looking for the tramp who gave it to him, in order to return it to him.

### Washington a Churchman

Dr. Eliphalet Nott Potter, president of the Cosmopolitan University, was the speaker of the evening at the reception of the Drawing Room club, held at Waldorf-Astoria the other night. Dr. Potter said in part:

"Washington as he was, not Washington painted by gushing favorites or partisan prejudice, is the portrait which should be passed from the twentieth century to coming ages. Washingtons of the rollicking, red-faced country squire type are rashly founded on his many fondness for horses and hounds, or he is represented as belonging to the loose-principled, profane man-about-town type, because he sometimes may have been overfond as a youth, and as a strong man under tremendous responsibilities, may with indignant epithets have spurred inefficiency or rebuked treachery. Washington was baptized in the Episcopal church, became a faithful vestryman and liberal contributor, and designed a church building. He was a punctual attendant at the services, sometimes riding ten miles, and in Philadelphia he attended the Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Quaker and Presbyterian worship. Before the war he communed regularly. All denials of Washington's Christian character utterly lack positive testimony."

### Volcano in a Glacier.

Iceland for a number of months last summer was shaken by severe earthquakes. Two months ago the subterranean fire that had caused these upheavals found an outlet and in a region in which probably fire never broke out in the whole globe except in Iceland. This eruption took place in one of the gigantic glaciers which cover a great portion of the southeast of Iceland. This strange phenomenon was witnessed by a postman who was crossing the sand with ponies and mails a few miles from the glacier. The subterranean fire welled up from the interior of the glacier and forced its way through the enormous mass of ice.

The postman suddenly heard a long-drawn, groaning sound and looking up saw immense blocks of ice being hurled high into the air, followed immediately by torrents of water bearing a number of huge ice blocks to the plain below. The whole tract between the glacier and the sea was soon dotted with enormous ice floes, rendering the plain quite impassable. The postman was delayed at a neighboring station for ten days during which time the eruption lasted.

### What Squirrels Eat.

Squirrels do not entirely subsist on nuts, as most people suppose. They are largely fruit eaters, and occasionally work havoc in the orchards at the fall of the year. They are not above stealing partridges eggs, and on this account are not beloved by the sportsman. Even poultry, when they stray, as they often will, and lay eggs beyond the confines of the poultry yard, suffer from attacks of squirrels when the mother bird is away. In pine tree districts these little climbers are fond of splitting the pine cones and eating the seeds thereof.

But above all things squirrels are fond of fungus. They will not have anything to say to the common or garden mushroom, but confidently devour the most yellow and poisonous looking toadstools that grow in damp woods and fields. They never store these, for they know well that fungi will not keep. They devour them greedily, as they come to light, and revisit the spot as soon as fresh spawn renews the fungus. There are, however, many kinds of toadstools that squirrels know to be poisonous, and these they will not touch.

### Longfellow's Recipe for Health

In one of the recent magazines there is a long article on the subject, "How to be Healthy." Of course, this doesn't interest boys and girls very much, because most of them are fortunate in being healthy already, but some of the older people would like very much to know the best way of winning back their health. One time a man asked the poet Longfellow how to be healthy, and this is the answer he received:

"Joy, temperance and repose, Shut the door on the doctor's posse."

## CRADLE WAS EMPTY

Papa Walked the Floor But Mamma Slept.

The little white cradle with its canopy of blue was empty. The downy pillow still bore the impress of the little head that once pressed it; a tiny shoe lay where it had fallen from the dimpled foot; a discarded toy was on the floor, and on the wall were the imprints of those chubby fingers.

All these the wretched man could see as he paced to and fro in agony of spirit.

Oh, if he could only once more see that face dreaming in the cradle, or even if he could only forget or blot out even for a moment the memory of the last few hours!

But there stood the empty cradle, with all its sacred associations, bringing a flood of recollections that promised to crush him beneath its very weight.

For a brief moment he was seized with a wild desire to wreak his vengeance upon the empty cradle, but the imprints of the three dimpled fingers upon the wall seemed held up in silent warning, and he fell to pacing the room again.

He turned his haggard face where his wife lay dreaming with a smile upon her lips.

Oh, God! How could she forget? How could she lay there smiling with that empty cradle so near?

The face that peered down at the slumbering woman was the face of a fiend.

### There was murder in his heart.

Under the intense gaze his wife moved uneasily, and finally, as if conscious of impending danger, she opened her eyes and looked calmly and trustfully into the face of her husband.

"John, haven't you quieted the baby yet?"

With a gesture of despair the wretched man pointed to the empty cradle and resumed his weary vigil.

### French System of Trial by Jury

The secrecy of the original Dreyfus trial was bad, and the semi-secrecy of the Esterhazy trial was worse. The public was permitted to know only of the evidence that looked black for Major Esterhazy, but the evidence on the strength of which he was acquitted and the guilt of Dreyfus practically reaffirmed, was kept secret. It is clear, however, that the case turns very largely on a question of handwriting, and the chances for deception in this are notoriously great. It must be said that some of the inferences of the French tribunal on this subject were uncommonly like the reasoning in the famous trial in "Alice in Wonderland." It will be remembered that there, too, a letter, containing a set of verses, was the chief thing:

"Are they in the prisoner's handwriting?" asked another of the jurymen.

"No, they're not," said the White Rabbit, "and that's the queerest thing about it." (The jury all looked puzzled.)

He must have imitated somebody else's hand," said the King. (The jury all brightened up again.)

Please your Majesty," said the Knave, "I didn't write it, and they can't prove I did; there's no name signed at the end."

"If you didn't sign it," said the King, "that only makes the matter worse. You must have meant some mischief, or else you'd have signed your name, like an honest man."

There was a general clapping of hands at this; it was the first really clever thing the King had said that day.

"That proves his guilt," said the Queen.—New York Evening Post.

### Won the Debate.

"Put yourself in my place, young man. Would you want your only daughter to marry a penniless youth?" "Put yourself in my place, sir. Would you want me to remain a penniless youth when there were rich men's daughters to marry?" "You confess then that you marry my child simply for her father's wealth?"

"And you confess that you withhold her from me simply because of my poverty?"

"What other reason do I need?" "What other reason could influence you?"

"This talk is quite useless."

"Quite."

"We have nothing to gain by it."

"Absolutely nothing."

"You take it philosophically."

"Why shouldn't I? Your daughter and I were quietly married a month ago."

"Great Scott!"

### Out of Date.

All ballet-girl jokes are out of date, especially those that aim to raise a laugh on the subject of her age. If she is as old as the jokes at her expense it is only fair to assume that she has partaken of the fountain of youth, because her antiquity is well concealed, even if we do hear her wish-bone snap occasionally when she is in action.

It seems strange to say the least that Paris should laugh over an American ballet joke, unless ironically, when the French capital is the home of this form of optical delight and mystery. After a while all Paris will go frantic over the mistake of the country woman who took all her children into a store in the window of which appeared a card bearing the legend "Kids Clean-shaven."

This joke is not so old as it will be when it reaches Paris, but it is so old and feeble that at last advice it couldn't get a hand in England and that, to put it mildly, is the badge of antiquity.

### All Were Present.

There had been a football game in a smart Western village. It had terminated without any fatalities, and victors and vanquished had met at the principal hotel to eat dinner together in token of restored peace and concord. "Are the boys all here, landlady?" asked the captain of the victorious eleven, as the proprietor of the hotel came to him to announce that everything was in readiness. "Have you counted noses?" "Yes, sir," replied the perspiring landlady, "I've counted them. Some of them are a good deal out of shape, but they're all here."



# SPAIN AGREES TO SETTLE.

So Reported, if Maine Explosion Was Due to Treachery.

## SAGASTA ASSURED M'KINLEY

Secretary Long's Statement Said to Have Been Based on It.

## SPAIN'S PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

They Are Pointed Out by Some as Nullifying Such a Statement—It Is Declared That the Spanish People Would Not Stand Such an Act on Sagasta's Part. Secretary Long Asks Seward When the Naval Court of Inquiry Can Make a Report—The Admiral Confers With the President of the Board and Replies That He Cannot Name a Time—Important News of the Situation.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A report, which it is strongly claimed comes from the administration, says that Spain will accept the report of the Maine court of inquiry as conclusive and make any reparation asked by the United States if the verdict of the court warrants this government in pressing a demand on the Spanish government.

It was said that the president had received assurances unofficial and informal, but none the less reliable, that Premier Sagasta had expressed himself as ready to meet the demands of the United States in case the investigation of the Maine disaster by the board of United States officers should demonstrate that the explosion which destroyed the ship was not of accidental origin, but was due to external causes for which Spain might in any degree be responsible because of the vessel in Spanish waters on a friendly mission.

On these assurances from the Spanish premier, it is now hinted, was based the assertion of Secretary Long Tuesday last that the idea of Spanish government responsibility for the Maine disaster had been eliminated.

On the other hand, it is claimed Sagasta would not dare give such an assurance, as the Spanish people would overthrow the government. It is also shown that Spain's war preparations show she is not inclined to peace.

It has developed through telegraphic correspondence between Secretary Long and Admiral Seward that the court of inquiry is unable to fix even an approximate date for the conclusion of its investigation into the disaster to the Maine.

Sharing the general anxiety for some information on this point Secretary Long, at the instance of the cabinet, sent a telegram to Admiral Seward asking him when it was expected that the report of the court would be made and the following reply was received from Key West signed by Admiral Seward and sent to Secretary Long:

"I have talked with the president of the court of inquiry and agree with him that it is not yet possible to fix a date for the finding, as so much depends upon the progress of the divers and wreckers and the results they obtain. Every effort is being made to advance the inquiry. The court returns to Havana by the Mangrove, having about finished the examination at Key West."

Admiral Seward's message is regarded officially as disposing of the reports that the court has as yet obtained positive or conclusive information bearing upon the object of their investigation. It is taken to mean that upon the testimony or discoveries of the divers will depend the finding, the examination of the officers and crew of the ship having been insufficient to enable the court to even form an idea as to what lines may be opened up from the investigation of the wreck itself.

While the telegram was somewhat of a disappointment in leaving the termination of the inquiry as much in doubt as ever, it was welcomed as practically setting at rest the reports as to the results of the investigation up to date.

It is stated that the board in all probability will not return to Key West, the department having intimated that it was its desire that the examination of the officers and men should be concluded at this sitting, as they are needed for reassignment to ships.

## NAVAL BOARD UNDECIDED.

Returned to Havana With Nothing on Which to Render a Verdict.

KEY WEST, March 5.—After two postponements of its departure the court of inquiry left for Havana on the light-house tender Mangrove. It is believed by the best informed here that the court will complete its labors in the Cuban capital within ten days.

The sessions, it is generally understood, developed no evidence by which the court could definitely determine the cause of the explosion.

A naval officer in close touch with the members of the court said to this correspondent: "With one exception the witnesses who testified here were Maine survivors. The evidence, though in most cases taking longer to tell, can be summed up in the words of an enlisted man who, when Judge Advocate Marx asked him what he knew about the explosion, replied: 'Sir, I was blown up, I was saved and I'm here.' That was all he could swear."

One important fact has been learned, however. It is this: Although the members of the court may have their individual theories, they are by no means prepared as a body to render a decisive verdict.

## TRADE NOT DISTURBED.

War Rumors Only Affected Speculation in Stocks, Says Dun.

NEW YORK, March 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: Stories of the most reckless sort, disproved promptly, and many of them before they are told, affected speculation in stocks much last week, and at times this week, but they have not disturbed the industries and the trade of the country at all. There is confidence that the authorities are doing what is proper to provide for public defense and business is moving on with the assurance that it will not be seriously disturbed.

In grain, cotton, meat products and petroleum markets have been strong, with gradual increase in the demand for manufactured products.

Failures in February have been smaller than in any other month, except three of the previous 52 months. The best evidence of general improvement is the fact that payments through clearinghouses for the past week have been 28 per cent larger than in 1892, and outside of New York, with its speculative interests, 17.6 per cent.

Compared with last year the gain has been 55.3 per cent for the week and 49.8 per cent for February.

Production of pig iron is the greatest ever known, some furnaces having started in the past month, but Bessemer pig iron is so scarce at Chicago that some works are embarrassed and heavy purchases at Pittsburg, including one of 25,000 tons, have stiffened the price so that Bessemer pig and local coke at Chicago are stronger than since Nov. 1, with grey forge unchanged at Pittsburg.

The demand for finished products covers work far ahead in plates, structural forms, sheets in pipe since the advance in oil, and in rails, with a Chicago sale for a Canada road to Alaska, 6.5c bar is weak, with in raising use of steel, and templates is quoted at \$2.55 against \$1 for the same quality of foreign.

Wool has yielded a little, the average of 100 quotations by Coates Bros. for domestic being 20.23 cents, against 20.33 cents Feb. 1, and, while yielding is thus far mainly in inferior qualities, stocks at least three years old are pressed for sale.

Wheat has grown stronger, exports continuing, at a rate which threatens exhaustion of supply if trade reports of farmers' stocks are correct. The price has risen 1 cent. Corn has declined only 1/4 of a cent, with exports less.

Failures for the week have been 31 in the United States, against 246 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 59 last year.

## ITALY'S JUBILEE DAY.

Anniversary of Adoption of Her Constitution Is Celebrated.

ROME, March 5.—The jubilee anniversary of the Italian constitution was celebrated with general rejoicing and the city was filled with visitors who thronged the handsomely decorated streets.

At 8 o'clock in the morning the great bell at the capitol signaled the opening of the fete, and an hour later King Humbert, on horseback, accompanied by the Count of Turin, the foreign military attaches and the minister of war, attended by a brilliant suite, rode to the San Marco esplanade, where he reviewed 8,000 troops of the garrison.

The queen viewed the march past of the troops. Their majesties met with an enthusiastic reception from the crowds present.

## MORE GOLD COMING.

Over \$3,000,000, Mostly in Japanese Yen, Shipped Today.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co. announce that they have engaged \$500,000 in gold for export from Paris today. The shipments will also include \$1,000,000 to Lazard Freres and \$300,000 to L. Von Hoffman & Co. The greater part of the gold coming from Paris is supposed to be Japanese yen, the new gold coin of Japan.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have altogether \$1,000,000 in gold that will be shipped today from both London and Paris. The total on the movement thus far is \$5,300,000.

George C. Sturgis For Congress.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., March 5.—George C. Sturgis has announced his candidacy on the Republican ticket for congress from this district. There are three other candidates: Congressman Dayton, Grant Fitzner and Stark L. Baker. Mr. Sturgis states that he favors a state convention to nominate a candidate for the United States senate, and says he has assurance that Judge Nathan Goff would accept the nomination.

Miss Willard's Will Probated.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The will of the late Frances E. Willard has been offered for probate. Most of the estate is left to Miss Anna Gordon, but Miss Willard's home, in Evanston, is left to Miss Gordon and Mary Banister. Willard during their lives and will revert eventually to the benefit of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union. The estate is estimated at \$17,000, of which \$16,000 is in real property.

A Man Horribly Injured.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 5.—In accordance with the orders of the legislature the Emmett centennial was celebrated here by firing 100 guns. William Overton, who was assisting Arsenal Keeper Dixon in firing the cannon, was fatally injured by the premature explosion of the cannon and Armorer Dixon was badly hurt. Overton's arms were blown off, his eyes blinded and his body frightfully mangled.

Maine Survivors File Claims.

KEY WEST, March 5.—All the Maine survivors have received a month's pay and their claims for lost personal property have been filed. Schwartz, a cook of the Maine, has put in a claim for \$1,226, which he says he had in his chest, which was blown to pieces. Many other enlisted men lost the savings of years.

Singerly's Estate \$25,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Letters of administration in the estate of the late William M. Singerly were granted by the register of wills to James S. McCarty, the son-in-law of deceased. Mr. Singerly died intestate. The estate is valued at \$25,000, and consists entirely of personal effects.

# NAVAL MEN COMPLAIN.

Spains Buys Ships, While We Idly Watch Her.

## SEEMS AN INTERNATIONAL WRONG.

Some Think Great Britain and Brazil Should Not Sell Warships to the Spaniards, Pending the Report of the Naval Board of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Naval officials are deeply interested in the reports of the purchase of warships by Spain, and make the reports of these transactions the text for complaints of the inability of our navy department to do likewise. However, as to the report from London of the purchase of the Amazonas by Spain, it is said at the department that this vessel sailed for Brazil several months ago, and has been delivered to the Brazilian government. Her sister ship is near completion in the Armstrong yards. They are useful cruisers, copied of the Barossa, now of the Brazilian navy, and their strong point is their great radius of action—8,000 miles—which would enable them to cross the Atlantic and recross without renewing their coal supply.

The other two ships building for Brazil in France, which are also reported to be about to pass into Spanish possession, are presumed to be the Desadoro and the Florina, which are building at La Seine, London. These are small but powerful little battleships. Their tonnage is only 3,100, but they carry four 10-inch rifles in turrets, in addition to two 4-inch and four 4.7-inch guns and a good secondary battery. Their coal endurance, however, is small and their armor would seem to be coast defense operations, or cruising near a base of supply.

The London reports also caused comment at the state department. In some quarters the feeling was expressed that pending the finding of a court of inquiry on a case having the international phases of the Maine explosion the obligations of neutrality were as strongly imposed on Great Britain and Brazil as in time of war. The precedents apply only to a condition of war and not to conditions which may eventually lead to war. In the Geneva award, however, unfriendly acts by Great Britain prior to the breaking out of the rebellion constituted part of the case on which heavy damages were awarded against her. But as a general rule foreign governments are free to sell warships, either directly or through their citizens, up to the actual date of hostilities.

## SPAIN'S NEW WARSHIPS.

Buys Two Cruisers From Brazil—After Five More—The Cash Probably Coming From French Financiers—The United States Could Buy.

LONDON, March 5.—Spain has purchased two cruisers, which the Armstrongs have been building for Brazil, the Amazonas and a sister ship unnamed of 4,000 tons each, 23 knots and 10 guns.

Spain is also negotiating for and will probably secure two cruisers of a similar type which have been building in France for Brazil.

The Amazonas is ready for launching and her sister ship will soon be ready.

The Spanish government is also endeavoring to secure guns and large supplies of ammunition in England and on the continent for immediate use.

The government of Spain seems to have funds, for it is understood to be paying a large part of the purchase money in cash, giving good security for the balance, these being the only terms upon which the Armstrongs would deal.

Some weeks ago Spain attempted to purchase ships and supplies in England on credit from prominent firms having close relations with the government, but after inquiring the firms refused to give credit. Since then Spain has raised funds from unknown sources.

Diplomats in London express the belief that French financiers are helping the Spanish government.

It is known that Spain is trying to purchase three other ships which are being built by the Armstrongs, but she has not yet succeeded in making a bargain, consequently there is still time if the United States wishes to forestall her.

The United States could also forestall Spain in the purchase of other ships building in English and continental dockyards.

While Chile denies that any of the ships ordered for that country are for sale, it is believed by naval constructors that Chile's best cruiser, the O'Higgins, which is just finished, could be purchased.

## FRESH SPANISH FLEET.

Another Lot of Ships Being Prepared to Sail For Cuba.

LONDON, March 5.—A letter just received here from Madrid says it is definitely reported there that a fresh Spanish squadron, destined for Cuba, is being organized at Cadiz. It consists of four ironclads, the Carlos V, Pelayo, Alfonso XIII and another, several gunboats and a transatlantic steamer.

Active work is also proceeding upon the torpedo-boat destroyers Prosperina, Andaz and Osada and upon the torpedo-boats Habana, Retamosa and Barcelo, which form the second torpedo-boat flotilla which Spain is sending to Cuba.

New Postmasters Nominated.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The president has sent these nominations for postmasters to the senate: Pennsylvania—R. A. Eaton, Lyons; Greensburg—Alexander Moreland, West Newton; Ohio—Chas. R. Beck, McConnellsville; Nelson Oster, Mansfield; Albert Haworth, Crestline; William H. Cullen, Paulding; Julius O. Converse, Chardon; W. C. Davis, Wapakoneta; C. A. L. Parmort, Van Wert; Fenton Bagley, Zanesville; T. C. Clewell, Napoleon.

The Weather.

Fair; light northerly winds, becoming variable.

## CARNEGIE'S SUGGESTION.

Cleveland Shipbuilders Agree With Him Regarding a Great Shipyard.

CLEVELAND, March 5.—In regard to the letter written by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, suggesting the establishment of a great shipbuilding plant near New York and the possibility of the ships of this country again becoming supreme upon the seas, Mr. Robert Wallace, president of the Cleveland Shipbuilding company, said: "I consider a shipbuilding yard in New York or vicinity, backed by a company with ample capital, one of the safest possible investments, and with assurances of large returns."

"I believe it will be only a matter of a short time when American-built ships will be again supreme on the seas."

Mr. Luther Allen, treasurer of the Globe Shipbuilding company, said: "If we can sell steel rails and other steel products to Europe, such as is now being done at a profit, there is no good reason why we cannot successfully compete with Europe in shipbuilding."

JUDGMENTS AMOUNT TO \$167,000.

Heavy Claims Against John F. Seyberling of Akron, O.

AKRON, March 5.—The probate court determined the priority of liens in the matter of the assignment of John F. Seyberling, the former harnessing machine manufacturer. Judgments have been taken to the amount of \$167,432.48, and the assets of the assigner have been ordered a lien. The Summit county treasurer holds first lien for delinquent taxes amounting to \$2,115.55. The most important of the other judgments taken are as follows:

Mich. Guar. Life Insurance company, \$57,000; Seyberling & Miller, \$3,100; First National bank of Ravenna, O., \$10,815.42; Union National bank of Cleveland, \$10,137.63; India Rubber company, \$8,000; Akron Savings bank company, \$18,165.89; First National bank of Warren, O., \$7,697.85; N. P. Goodline, receiver, \$5,519.15.

Checked In a Second Murder.

COLUMBUS, March 5.—Mrs. Olga Demorest, Grove City, 12 miles from Columbus, took the life of her 4-year-old son, Arden, with a razor and was proceeding to murder her husband, who was too ill to resist, and the family, when a servant girl raised the neighbors and the insane woman was overpowered. Her husband was a teacher out of employment.

Aged Woman Burned to Death.

PORTSMOUTH, O., March 5.—Mrs. Nancy Powell, an aged woman residing near Oxford, this county, was burned to death last night as a result of her skirts catching fire from an old-fashioned fireplace. Her granddaughter, Miss Flora Slade, was terribly burned in trying to save Mrs. Powell and will probably die.

## HAPPENED IN THIS STATE.

TOLEDO—A crowd of battery members hanged General Weyer in effigy on a prominent street corner.

Zoar—The Zoar society has agreed to furnish the state 100,000 feet of rough oak timber for state building purposes.

Kent—Theodore Campbell, city councilman, was fatally injured by an emery wheel breaking in the handle factory, where he was at work.

Youngstown—The Lake Shore Railroad company is reported about to survey a new line to the lakes from this town now without railroads.

CANAL DOVER—The Reeves Iron company is completing extensive improvements, and will hereafter operate three sheet mills instead of one, giving employment to 100 new men.

Youngstown—Miss Minnie Brown has filed a petition in court against Frederick A. B. Arduin, a wealthy young man, charging him with breach of promise, and demanding \$10,000 damages. Boardman resides in New York.

## LANDED 700,000 BULLETS.

Filibuster Nunez Confirms the Success of the Dantless Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Emilio Nunez, the promoter of Cuban filibustering expeditions, who has just returned to his home in this city from his recent trip to Cuba on the filibustering steamer Dauntless, was shown the Washington dispatch, which stated that Senator Du Bose, the Spanish charge d'affaires, had informed the state department that the Dauntless expedition was not successful and had failed to effect a landing.

He said in part: "My last expedition put into Cuba 700,000 bullets, located at the end of 700,000 Mauser cartridges, and every one of these bullets is now being used to let daylight into the Spaniards who think as Senator Du Bose thinks."

A Cord of Wood.

Few persons comprehend the productive capacity of a cord of wood. Chemical experiments are occasionally developing new uses for wood in matters remote from its ordinary adaptability, and the feature that is exciting a great deal of interest just now is the transformation of wood products into liquids. Although under the strongest kind of pressure wood yields scarcely any moisture, by means of heat wood will evolve gases and liquids of marked potency and utility. In converting wood into charcoal gases and smoke arise which can be condensed into pyrolygneous acid. It is estimated that there is fully 65 per cent of this acid in a given quantity of wood, and from it are extracted wood alcohol, acetate of lime and wood tars. The alcohol thus obtained is said to be a very satisfactory substitute for grain alcohol for mechanical and manufacturing purposes, and it can be produced at less than one-third of the cost of the grain alcohol.

Investigations conducted with practical objects in view have disclosed these interesting facts: A cord of wood which weighs 4,000 pounds will yield about 2,050 pounds of pyrolygneous acid and 700 pounds of charcoal; the acid will produce about 9 gallons of 82 per cent crude wood alcohol, about 25 gallons of tar and fully 200 pounds of acetate of lime. These facts indicate a future for wood outside of the realm of fuel and pulp.—New York Times.

# WIRE COMBINE FORMED

Fifteen of Largest Concerns Unite Interests.

THE CAPITAL IS \$50,000,000.

About 20,000 Men to Be Employed. Force Likely to Be Increased Later. George T. Oliver of Pittsburgh Likely to Be President.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The plan for a combination of the steel wire rod and nail manufacturers, which has been under consideration for the past six months, has been practically consummated at a meeting held at the Waldorf Astoria hotel in this city. The combination will represent about \$50,000,000 in capital. The name selected for the combination is the American Steel and Wire company. The largest steel wire and rod companies in the country to the number of 15 will be in the combination. Only five concerns engaged in the manufacture of steel wire rod and nails throughout the entire United States are not in the combination.

There will be in all about 20,000 men employed by the new concern, but as the export trade of steel wire rod and nails is expected to be largely increased through the combination, it is likely that the number of workmen will also be increased very materially in the near future. The headquarters will be located either in New York or Chicago.

The final meeting of the projectors of the combination will be held on April 1. At that time officers will be selected. George T. Oliver of Pittsburgh is being named as the leading candidate for the office of president.

The interests to be represented in the combine include the following:

From Cleveland—The Cleveland Rolling mills, American Wire company, Hesse Power Nail company and Laackes works of the Consolidated Steel and Wire company.

From Pittsburgh—The Oliver-Snyder, Pittsburgh Wire, Consolidated, Rankin and Weaver Falls companies.

The other concerns are scattered through the states of Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and Massachusetts.

J. P. Morgan & Co. of this city will be underwriters for a considerable block of the capital stock.

## THE DISPUTE IN ALASKA.

A Question of Method of Establishing the Boundary Line.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The breaking out anew of the controversy over the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia created much interest among officials, and calls attention to the necessity for a final disposition of the boundary issue.

There is an important question of construction of the terms of the Anglo-Russian treaty, signed at St. Petersburg in February, 1825, upon which our claims rest. This government fixes upon salt water as the basis of definition of the ocean, while the British dispute this and claim the islands as the ocean shore, which would place the head of Lynn canal in B. H. territory, giving them the several important points like Dyea and Skagway.

According to the reckoning of the coast survey authorities and the lines of demarcation in their publications, the summit of White pass, over which the British flag is reported to have been planted, is ten miles on the United States side of the ten league or 30 mile boundary line. Lake Bennett comes within the United States strip on the same calculation. The 141st meridian cited in the treaty is the Mount St. Elias line.

## WILL PUNISH THE FIENDS.

Cabinet Decides on Strong Action Against South Carolina Mob.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—An hour or more of the time of the cabinet session was occupied in the reading of a long report from the special agent of the postoffice department on the killing of Baker, the colored postmaster of Lake City, S. C. In view of the peculiar circumstances connected with the murder and the enormity of the crime, it was decided to increase the government's reward to \$1,500 in each case. Every effort will be made by the federal authorities to bring the guilty parties to justice.

## Battleship Scheme Impracticable.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Hale has received from Secretary Long a letter concerning the resolution introduced on Washington's birthday by Senator Morgan instructing the committee to ascertain the feasibility of constructing and equipping within a year's time a warship to be called the George Washington, and to be equal at least to any in the world. It is proved to be impracticable.

## Recommends the Relief Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The house committee on naval affairs has agreed on the Bostelle bill for the relief of the victims and survivors of the Maine disaster and authorized the chairman to report it to the house with a recommendation for its passage.

## Appropriation Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Two more appropriation bills have been sent to the president, the pension bill and the consular and diplomatic bill, both of which went through their final stage in the house.

## Alaska Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—After a debate lasting several days, the senate passed the bill extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way railroads in the district of Alaska.

## Troops Inspected for Marching.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 5.—Acting under orders from department headquarters, the entire command at Fort Douglas has been inspected for marching orders.

## A Hotel Destroyed.

HUNTINGTON W. Va., March 5.—The Hotel Graham at Graham, Va., has been burned. Loss, \$92,000.

# NOTICED THIS BEFORE.

You Probably Have, and May Have Spoken About It.

The reader of this newspaper, if he takes the time and trouble to look carefully through its columns, will probably find half a dozen statements tacked onto the foot of reading notices about medicinal preparations. Note this fact. In each and every case, as far as Massillon is concerned, as far as the reader's knowledge of the party is concerned, he might just as well live in the moon. Make another note of this. The only remedy on the market which gives testimony at home, local proof in every town and city in the Union, to back up its claims, is Doan's Kidney Pills. They all try it, but they cannot do it. Why they are unable to do it can safely be left with the reader to draw his own conclusions. Here is Massillon's proof for Massillon readers. Mrs. Thomas Leahy, mother of Mrs. Thomas Haglan, No. 328 Erie street, with whom she makes her home, says: "I am now 72 years of age and have lived in this city the greater part of my life. I had ligitime some years ago and it affected my kidneys, causing backache a good part of the time, pains in the sides over the hips and up to the shoulders, particularly when I stooped over. It was more severe in changeable weather or when I took a slight cold, and it got so bad that when the doctors found they could not relieve me they said, 'Oh, you are too old, we can't help you.' My daughter got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store, thinking they would do me some good. They did, and that in a very short time I have found them so beneficial that I can recommend them with great pleasure. If Doan's Kidney Pills will help a person of my age I am quite sure they will help anyone."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

## TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The condition of the stock speculation was without noteworthy change. There is some danger that in the present situation of financial and political affairs the selling of the market may be carried to the point of excess. Short sellers at this time must be prepared for unexpected reverses which may come from an over sold market. Washington had sellers of stock again today and the feeling on sugar is very bearish, many predicting 112 after the dividend. Money on call 2 per cent. The following bank statement is a little better than was expected:

BANK STATEMENT.  
Reserve decreased.....\$1,135,825  
Loans decreased.....1,561,200  
Specie increased.....919,400  
Legals decreased.....8,873,700  
Deposits decreased.....2,194,000  
Circulation increased.....47,200

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar.....	12 1/2	12 3/4	12 1/4	12 3/4
American Tobacco.....	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/2
Atchafalca (Pfd.).....	7 1/4	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/2
C. & O. Q.....	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/2
Chicago Gas.....	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/4	2 1/2
Jersey Central.....	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	5 1/4	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/2
Manhattan.....	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/4	2 1/2
Rock Island.....	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2
St. Paul.....	9 1/4	9 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/2
Western Union.....	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2

Chicago, March 5.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs dull, \$3.85@3.90; cattle dull, unchanged.

Chicago, March 5.—There was little trading in the wheat pit this morning and traders were disposed to wait. Liverpool cable wheat 1 penny lower which was not equal to our decline of yesterday, so it brought selling orders at the market price. The professional traders are all in a movement to break the Leiter clique, and succeeded this morning and yesterday in reducing the price one cent per bushel for July.

But just as soon as it was apparent that Leiter and French bought wheat, it immediately rallied. The undisputed fact is that Leiter and French have all the available marketable wheat. This was demonstrated by cash wheat raising suddenly from 103 to 104.

	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	Clos- ing.
Wheat				
May .....	106	108 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
July .....	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2
Oats				
May .....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30	30 1/2
July .....	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Corn				
May .....	26 1/2	27	26 1/2	26 1/2
July .....	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Pork				
May .....	10 40	10 40	10 37	10 37
July .....	10 45	10 47	10 42	10 43
Lard				
May .....	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 16



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. William Roseman spent Friday in New Philadelphia.

The W. & L. E. station platform is receiving much needed repairs.

Born to the Rev. and Mrs. William H. Shultz, on Wednesday morning, a son.

Mrs. F. D. Yingling has returned from a three months' trip through the West.

Miss Kate Whipple, of Canton, is visiting Miss Lucy Reed and Miss Arline Webb.

Miss Ella Grosscup, of Ashland, is the guest of Miss Anna Edgar in South East street.

Mrs. E. Werthing, of Norwalk, is visiting Mrs. F. W. Lynn, in South Erie street.

The C. L. & W. bridge carpenters are engaged in repairing the Russell switch trestle.

Mormon missionaries are at work in East Liverpool, and have made twelve converts.

Fire destroyed the barn of John Hyatt near Wooster, with two horses and eight cattle. Loss, \$4,000.

A Farmers' telephone has been placed in the office of the Artificial Ice Company's works, No. 156.

Mr. and Mrs. David Dinius will move to Canton next Tuesday. Mr. Dinius now being employed in that city.

Richard Powell, jr., is announced today as a candidate for assessor in the third ward on the Republican ticket.

Ulysses Von Kanel has accepted a position in a jewelry store in Arizona, and will leave Massillon this week.

Six electrical coal mining machines will be placed in Kelly's works at Warrenton, O., to replace men now striking.

On February 28 the President nominated Commander William M. Folger to be a captain in the United States navy.

Mrs. Sherman Weiser and son, of Norton, O., are visiting the Rev. and Mrs. William H. Shultz in Henry street.

Mrs. A. C. Wales, Mrs. Jennie M. Lester and Mrs. Warner spent Thursday in Canal Fulton, the guests of Mrs. George Stover.

A Farmer's phone has been placed in the establishment of Bert F. Hankins, news dealer, in North Mill street. Call No. 129.

Leaders of the Epworth League for March, at the First M. E. church, are Miss May Bowman, T. H. Smith, Chas. Birt and Mrs. W. Graham.

Mrs. Clokey, wife of the Rev. J. F. Clokey, pastor of the Presbyterian church, gave a dinner party Friday night for the church choir.

Miss Minnie Taggart gave a dinner on Friday evening at her residence in Prospect street. Mr. and Mrs. Broadbeck, of Akron, were among the guests.

Christian Endeavor leaders at St. John's church for March are Mrs. Philip Smith, Miss Charlotte Fuchs, Miss Laura Breckel and Miss Emma Ruth.

Mrs. Mary Marr, who resides in South East street, was taken suddenly ill with congestion of the brain, Friday, and her condition today is very serious.

The ladies of the First M. E. church will hold a food and flower exposition on Thursday and Friday, March 17 and 18, in the dining room of the church.

J. W. Price, of Gnadenhuetten, has invented an acetylene gas generator which is said to produce a light superior to any artificial method now in use.

Samuel Ritter has arrived from St. Paul, and will remain in the city for a month. He is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Eliza Ritter, in West Main street.

Mogul engine 45 is out again after a general overhauling at the C. L. & W. shops. Frank Cutting is engineer and Sherman Irish fireman.—Lorain Times.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. John's church is engaged in making quilts of the patch-work done by the children of the industrial school during the past winter.

Judgments aggregating \$170,000 were taken, Thursday, against the assignee of J. F. Seiberling, of Akron, and this is but part of the claims against the assignee.

Stark County Recorder-elect C. A. Dougherty is living at the Aultman hospital in Canton in a very critical condition from nervous prostration and heart trouble.

Fire in the plumbing establishment of L. Hartung & Co., in a building owned by J. H. McKimley, at Canton, damaged stock to the extent of \$2,000 and the building \$1,000.

William A. Hays, of Alliance, found twenty-eight live revolver cartridges in the feed box in his barn on Thursday, evidently placed there to kill a valuable horse which he drives.

In the treasury vaults of the Pennsylvania road at Philadelphia, there are stocks and bonds of a par value of over \$173,000,000, from which the company derived in 1897, an income of \$4,600,000.

The condition of ex-County Commissioner Wearstler, who is at his home in Marlboro, grows more and more serious daily, and but slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The Akron police fund has been overdrawn, and unless the city commission borrow money for that purpose the police force will receive no pay for their services until next June.

The North German Lloyd steamer, Fulda, among whose passengers are Mrs. B. McCue and Miss McCue, reached Gibraltar on March 2nd, and proceeded on her way to Naples and Genoa.

A part of the United States circuit court of appeals for the sixth circuit, at St. Louis, Mo., will sit in Massillon on March 10th.

The successor to the receivership is W. V. Bailey, a New Philadelphia attorney.

Frederick Fredericks, the man who was knocked from the Tremont street bridge Tuesday night by a Pennsylvania train, is in a very critical condition at the county infirmary, and the chances of his recovery are very doubtful.

A party of Massillonians visited New-mans, Friday evening, where Albert Boerger, of this city, entertained a large audience by whistling "The Mocking Bird" and by giving imitations of the leading instruments of a band.

After next spring the old pictures of the famous Horseshoe curve on the Pennsylvania road will be out of date, because there will then be three tracks around the bend, while at present all the pictures and photographs show only two.

Messrs. Green and Hardwick, of Canton, dealers in men's furnishings goods, have rented half of the room in East Main street now occupied by Joseph Klotz, tailor, and will operate a branch store as soon as arrangements are completed.

Miss Grace A. Adams, of Painesville, is the first of her sex to become a notary public in Ohio. Within five minutes after the Barlow bill, allowing women over twenty-one years of age to become notaries public, Miss Reynolds secured her commission.

Charles Van Dusen, who is acting as trainmaster of the W. & L. E. railway, during the absence of James N. Merwin, says that the business in the Massillon yard shows an increase over that of last month. Mr. Merwin is expected home from Hot Springs next week.

About forty of the swiftest telegraphers in the Western Union office at Chicago will start for Florida in a few days. It is rumored that they will be put along the Florida coast, putting every mile of the coast in touch with the war department at Washington.

Eight Youngstown men started last night for the Klondike. They will be members of a large party which will have a steamboat of their own in which to ascend the Yukon. They are pledged to remain together for three years, and all gains are to be equally divided.

The quarterly convention of the Perry Township Sunday School Association will be held in the Christian church on Thursday evening, March 17. Mr. T. C. Ikebara, a young Japanese who has been educated in this country and is about to return to Japan as a Sunday school missionary, will be the principal speaker of the evening.

Martin Brenner spent the day in the city. Though daily improving, Mr. Brenner has not yet regained his strength and will remain in quiet on his father's farm, near Beech Grove, until the first of the month, when he hopes to be able to resume his position in Sonnenhalter Bros. store.

The archways at the P. F. W. & C. R. R. roundhouse here have been raised sixteen inches so as to enable the large class H engines to enter, but the huge doors cannot be closed. It is possible that a larger roundhouse will have to be built in order to properly cover these monster locomotives.—Alliance Leader.

An old fashioned taffy pull was held at the Seiler residence, on the corner of Tremont and Mill streets, in honor of Miss Della Oberlin, of Stanwood, on Friday evening. Music was furnished by the Oberlin band, of Stanwood, and Prof. Bayless, of Urbana, assisted by R. E. McClellan, of Franklin, Pa., gave some spiritualistic exhibitions.

John McFarren, who resides in West Main street, was in a serious condition at nine o'clock Wednesday night. He had been bleeding at the nose for nine hours, and during all this time efforts to stop the flow were in vain. Dr. J. F. Gardner, however, administered the proper treatment, and today Mr. McFarren is resting easily. The hemorrhage was due to a rupture of a blood vessel.

A dispatch sent out from Ulrichsville says that a recent visit of John Griffin, of that place, to Pittsburg, cost him \$250. On a train going there to purchase a stock of confectionery, he met two pleasant men. One was tall and light, the other short and dark. At Birmingham they bade Griffin good-by, and after they disappeared he discovered that his roll of bills aggregating \$250 had gone with them.

Canal Dover is about to become a center of interest to turfmen throughout the United States because of the foundation of a National Trotters' Association at that place. The new association is to take in the United States and the charter is about to be applied for. The most actively engaged in its formation are H. A. Adams, owner of Lady Pipes, Dr. W. A. Davis, Postmaster Streb and Valentine Wentz, the horse owner.

Wallace Snyder received a letter today from Monterey, Mexico, written by Miss Estella Snyder which gave the details of the street railway accident in which several of the party were injured. Mrs. Jacob F. Snyder and George Snyder escaped with slight injuries, but the injuries of Mrs. Peters, another member of the party, were of a serious nature. The cars in which the tourists were riding upset, but Mrs. Peters was in a car in the rear of the Massillonians.

A dinner was given at the Corns residence in Prospect street, Thursday evening, to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Mr. James Coris, who, up to the moment of the arrival of the guests, was entirely ignorant of the preparations which had been made in his honor. Those present were: The Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hunt, Mrs. James McLain, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Brown, Mrs. O. J. Brown, Mrs.

Bros., announced in January has been effected, and the firm name changed to the Diehlmann Company, adding Alfred Diehlmann and Harry Diehlmann as junior members. The merchant tailoring department has been discontinued and the entire block, which is now being remodelled, will be occupied, and an extraordinary large line of tailor made clothing will be purchased. Messrs. Alfred and Harry Diehlmann, the junior members of the firm, are popular young men and have been carefully drilled in the business.

A shoplifter, white-haired and bent with age, was caught in the act of making away with ten yards of cheap calico, in Humberger's store at three o'clock Thursday afternoon. The suspicions of the clerks had been aroused by the actions of this person. Frank O. Humberger was notified, and by careful watching soon had ample evidence of the woman's dishonesty. When accused, she broke down and begged that the police be not called in. Policeman Erlie was summoned, however, but it was afterwards decided not to have the woman arrested on account of her age. A member of the firm stated today that this is the last of the kind that will be passed; hereafter the guilty parties, irrespective of persons, if detected, will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

**RICHARDSON ELIGIBLE.**

Can be Appointed Superintendent at Massillon.

**ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DECISION.**

Legal Difficulties Removed by It—Dr. E. G. Carpenter, of Cleveland, to Succeed Dr. Richardson as Superintendent of the Columbus Asylum.

Legal difficulties applying to the appointment of Dr. A. B. Richardson, of Columbus, as superintendent of the Massillon state hospital, have been removed by a recent decision of the attorney-general, which classes Dr. Richardson and others as a building board of the new hospital instead of trustees of that institution. The trustees of an asylum are not compensated, while the board of which Dr. Richardson was a member, was paid for service. When it was proposed that Dr. Richardson might be transferred from the Columbus asylum to the new institution at Massillon, the question arose as to his eligibility, as the statute provides that a trustee of an institution cannot become its superintendent until one year after the expiration of the term of said trustee.

Therefore, the question was referred to the attorney general. The appointment of a superintendent for Massillon will be made within a week by the board of trustees recently appointed, and it is semi-officially stated that Dr. Richardson will decide to take charge of the new institution. Dr. E. G. Carpenter, of Cleveland, a member of the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital, will be appointed to succeed Dr. Richardson at Columbus.

**DR. RICHARDSON ELECTED.**

He Will be Superintendent of the Massillon State Hospital.

COLUMBUS, March 5.—[By Associated Press]—The trustees of the new Massillon state hospital for the insane elected Dr. A. P. Richardson superintendent. Dr. Richardson will probably resign his present position as superintendent of the Columbus state hospital about April 1.

General Axline has been notified by the war department that a steam launch will be issued to the first battalion of the naval brigade of the Ohio National Guard at Toledo.

Mrs. Demorest, who killed her child yesterday, was today adjudged insane and sent to the state hospital.

**Equal Rights Association.**

The Massillon Equal Rights Association held a well-attended and enthusiastic meeting at the home of Mrs. Pitts, Friday afternoon. The president, Mrs. Jennie Howard, being absent, the first vice president occupied the chair. Several interesting articles were read in reference to the cause of equal rights for women and the progress of the movement, but the most important subject was the defeat by an overwhelming majority of the Hazlett bill, which sought to deprive women of the right to participate in school elections. A vote of thanks from the Massillon Equal Rights Association was tendered the members of the House of Representatives who voted against the bill. Since our lawmakers have signified their willingness to strengthen women in this right, and have expressed the opinion by their votes that there is work for them as members of the boards of education as well as men, it is certainly the duty of every woman to exercise this privilege, and to endeavor to interest those who are indifferent.

The fact that women have taken an active part in the three years which have elapsed since the right was given them, is proof that the cause is gaining ground, quietly but steadily. The association adjourned at the usual hour to meet the first Tuesday in April.

**Hawaiian Treaty Considered.**

WASHINGTON, March 5.—[By Associated Press]—The Senate committee on foreign relations considered the Hawaiian treaty, but refused to say what action had been taken. It will be the subject of another session, perhaps.

**Builds up the system, puts pure, rich**

## LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

**WARSHIPS FOR SPAIN.**

LONDON, March 5.—[By Associated Press]—The report of the sale of Brazilian war ships, building by the Armstrongs, to Spain is confirmed. It is believed that the Chilean warship, Higgins, has been also sold to Spain.

**A DUEL WITH SWORDS.**

PARIS, March 5.—[By Associated Press]—Colonel Piquart, who was disciplined for giving testimony favorable to Zola, at the recent trial, fought a sword duel with Colonel Henry, who had denounced Piquart. Henry was wounded in the wrist and arm.

**SPAIN'S FLOATING DEBT.**

MADRID, March 5.—[By Associated Press]—Spain's floating debt increased two and one-half million dollars during February.

**EDMUND TATTERSALL DEAD.**

LONDON, March 5.—[By Associated Press]—Edmund Tattersall, head of the horse exchange firm, is dead.

**EAST GREENVILLE NEWS.**

Another Great Social Event Takes Place on Thursday.

EAST GREENVILLE, March 4.—George Walker left for Pittsburg on Wednesday. A crayon portrait salesman named McKer was in town on Thursday delivering portraits.

John Allen was busy attending to traveling agents on Thursday.

Singing Chorus No. 2 held a meeting at the residence of Thomas Thomas on Tuesday. The chorus will meet next Sunday at the residence of John Thomas.

John Dominie, who was injured at the Pocock mine a few weeks ago, is rapidly improving.

The masquerade ball held at Mossop's hall, Thursday evening, was one of the jolliest social events that has ever taken place in this village. The attendance was very large, guests being present from Dalton, Massillon, Youngstown, Hill, Navarre and other nearby towns. The costumes were wonderful to behold, the music was excellent and everything combined to make the occasion one of exceptional brilliancy. Among the costumes all kinds of animals were represented, and some of the spectators felt assured that P. T. Barnum with his entire menagerie could not have presented a better show. There were Indians and hobos with harness draped across their backs bearing the legend, "There's a hot time in the old town tonight" and other striking figures.

Although Mr. Lewis, of East Greenville, robed in the stars and stripes of Uncle Sam's regulation costume, was considered to be particularly impressive in appearance, the prize for the most perfect disguise was awarded to William Aston, of Youngstown Hill, who represented the devil. The ladies' prize was carried off by Mrs. William Ackes, who was dressed in white cashmere and was voted by all to be the most charmingly gowned lady present. The music was furnished by Charles Ringley and Jacob Bowers. Another dance will take place one week from next Thursday.

**MADE A GUITAR.**

EAST GREENVILLE, March, 7.—Mrs. William Collier, of Youngstown, O., is visiting at the home of Mrs. Margaret Young.

A large number of people from this place expect to go to Massillon on Thursday evening to hear the Welsh Prize Singers. An effort was made to have the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway run a special train for that occasion, but conditions could not be agreed upon.

William Tombow, a young man of this place, who undertook to make a guitar some time ago, has just completed it. The instrument is finished in first-class style, and is attracting considerable attention. Mr. Tombow is naturally adapted to work of this kind, and it is thought that with a little practice he will become an efficient wood-worker.

Evan Jones, who left this village some time ago, for Wales, has returned and will now make this his home.

A carpet rag party was held at the home of George W. Roan, Friday evening.

**OBITUARY NOTICE.**

JAMES DUNCAN

James Duncan, 70 years of age, one of the pioneers of this part of the county, died on Saturday morning at his residence in Tuscarawas township. Mr. Duncan had been ill for the past several weeks with lung fever, and his death was not altogether unexpected. The funeral will take place from the Duncan residence on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, the Rev. Alfred G. Berky officiating. The interment will be in the Stanwood cemetery. Mr. Duncan leaves a widow, two children and six grandchildren.

**MRS. JACOB SCHEIBER.**

Mrs. Jacob Scheiber, of Tiffin, the mother of Mrs. William A. Sonnenhalter, died Wednesday, at the age of 72 years. The funeral will take place Saturday morning.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

**DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS**

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich

## INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 5 cents.

**FOR SALE.**

A GOOD dwelling and business property will be sold at a bargain. Building contains two stories situated at No. 76 W. Main St. Massillon, O. For particulars inquire at C. V. Hammerstein's Insurance office.

A BUILDING 62x22 and 8 feet high, covered with a good tin roof used as a wood and coal house. Will be sold cheap. A. T. Skinner.

BARBERSHOP—Three chair barber shop, best Tu-carawas street, opposite V. A. ley depot. Reason for selling, other business; must be sold. Stucky Bros, 1811 West Tuscarawas St., Canton O.

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and eastern water, located at 7 West Tremont street. Inquire of Mrs. F. G. Galt, 205 State street, or S. Burd.

GROCERY—A good established grocery business; good location. Good reasons for selling. Inquire at 245 West Tremont street.

HOUSE on Oak street, built and occupied by James R. Dunn. Can be bought cheap if taken within a week. Inquire of L. McVain or S. L. Albrecht.

HOUSE, lot and barn, central location, in a desirable condition; city and eastern water 125 South Mill street. G. Maues.

O. E.—A very conveniently arranged house of eight rooms. Inquire on premises, 205 East Oak street.

LOT—I have for sale 22 one acre lots on Richville avenue for \$200 each. These lots are on two streets, 122x300 S. Burd.

MACHINE SHOP of Snyder & Leung, 26 East Charles street, is for sale at a bargain. This shop is well equipped for all kinds of work, having a well established machinery department, and is in a desirable location. Inquire of F. A. Vogt, receiver, Finlay Brewing Co., 500 East Charles street.

ONE of the horse at the Central Engine house. Can be seen at engine house.

PIANO—quarre Grand Piano, good as new. Inquire of Miss Minnie Kuhn, 205 S. Oak street.

PLANTS—The houseplants occupying the windows of 77 West Main street, must be sold by March 10.

RESIDENCE—The John Lowe residence on West Charles street, 114 foot frontage. For particulars see J. O. Lowe, Opera block.

SEVEN roomed house and a lot on Front street; all kinds of good fruit; eastern water. Inquire at Central Engine House or Chas. G. King.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

EXPERT ACCOUNTANCY—Books open, closed, adjusted. Anything in the line of Bookkeeping. The Actual Business College Co. Farmers' Phone 115, Massillon.

WORK for us at your home; day or evening; \$3 to \$12 weekly. No canvassing or experience required. Full particulars and work mailed on application. Columbia Mfg. Co., 20 No. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale or Rent

A DESIRABLE business place and residence for sale. Inquire at 62 South Erie street. Mrs. E. Hinderer.

SEVERAL Dwelling for sale at reasonable prices. A seven and a four roomed house for rent. See J. E. Johns, 18 East Main street.

Wright's Celery Tea. cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

**FOR RENT.**

A FIVE roomed house. Inquire of Dr. Barnes, No. 65 East Main street.

BARN—A good barn, conveniently located on Charles street. Apply to W. E. R. Hemperly, over 115 S. Erie street.

EIGHT Room house on Richville avenue, arranged for two families, in whole or part. City and eastern water. Newly painted and papered. Large garden and fruit. Inquire at Meurer Bros. piano factory.

FIVE roomed house on Water street; near F. C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. depot; eastern water in house. Apply at 115 West Main street.

FOUR rooms suitable for light house keeping, on 25 1/2 West Main street. Inquire at premises.

HOUSE—With five rooms, centrally located and in good condition. Possession given at once. Apply to E. A. Jones, 100 East Tremont street.

HOUSE—Of four rooms, near Third street. Inquire at Diehlmann Bros.

HOUSES—One-four and one five roomed house Park Row. Inquire at Falk's Millinery store.

HOUSE—A five roomed house, 140 West Main street. Inquire of O. O. Miller, optician.

ONE nine room house with bathroom and furnace on South Mill street. Possession given April 1. Also one six room house on East Cherry street. Possession given March 12, '98. F. C. Stilla.

THREE Departments: one of six rooms and two with four rooms and summer kitchen; City and eastern water, in Grubb block. Inquire of Henry Gribble.

TWO roomed houses and one four room house on West side. Inquire at 341 West Main street.

30 ACRES of land with good buildings, 2 miles east of Massillon, near Hankins coal bank. Inquire of J. H. Roemer.

**WANTED.**

AGENTS To sell Massillon and Stark County maps in the city of Massillon. The Ohio Map and Atlas Co., 839 E. Tuscarawas street, Canton, O.

COOK—Witcox House, 15 and 17 Canal street.

FARM HAND—An experienced and reliable farm hand. Reference required. Apply at this office.

MEN—Reliable man here and another outside to open small stores and handle goods. Position permanent to honest workers. Stamp and references. A. T. Morris care this paper.

MONEY—To loan on first class business property in Massillon, in sums of \$4,000 to \$10,000, at 6 per cent. Address Lock Box 455, Canton, O.

MONEY TO LOAN—in amounts of \$300 or over, on real estate, for terms of from one to ten years, at reasonable rates. Orlando C. Volkmar, No. 28 E. Main street.

SEWING—Plain sewing to do at home; children's clothing a specialty. Inquire at No. 34 Paul street.

**LOST.**

PURSE—A black leather purse with blue and white letters. E. E. McConatling & Co. key. Return to Independent Company.

For Sale or Exchange

ONE good big cheap work horse; two cheap drivers. Inquire of Wm. Bantz, West Side. Ivory.

**SIXTY DAY OFFER.**

THE QUESTION INSTANTLY ANSWERED.

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EVERY DAY Worth its Weight in Gold.

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THE aim of this volume is to present, in accessible form, facts and figures of general interest to teachers and scholars; to the man of affairs, the student and the people at large. It contains not one useless or superfluous sentence. The grain has been shifted from the chaff; the precious metal extracted from the ore. In it will be found terse answers to thousands of questions.

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